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each time the traps were checked, and made the records available to APHIS inspectors upon request. The records were maintained for at least 1 year.

(i) If the average Jackson trap catch exceeds 14 Medflies per trap per week, importations of papayas from that production area must be halted until the rate of capture drops to an average of 7 or fewer Medflies per trap per week.

(j) In the State of Espirito Santo, Brazil, if the average McPhail trap catch was greater than 7 South American fruit flies (*Anastrepha fraterculus*) per trap per week, measures were taken to control the South American fruit fly population in the production area. If the average McPhail trap catch exceeds 14 South American fruit flies per trap per week, importations of papayas from that production area must be halted until the rate of capture drops to an average of 7 or fewer South American fruit flies per trap per week.

(k) All shipments must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national Ministry of Agriculture stating that the papayas were grown, packed, and shipped in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579–0128)

[63 FR 12396, Mar. 13, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 45160, Aug. 28, 2001; 70 FR 72891, Dec. 8, 2005]

§ 319.56–2x Administrative instructions; conditions governing the entry of certain fruits and vegetables for which treatment is required.

(a) The following fruits and vegetables may be imported into the United States only if they have been treated in accordance with part 305 of this chapter.

Country local- ity	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Argentina	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Fruit. (Treatment for Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i> , <i>P. cerasus</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Kiwi	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>nucipersica</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i> var. <i>persica</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i> spp. <i>domestica</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Pomegranate	<i>Punica granatum</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Quince	<i>Cydonia oblonga</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for <i>Anastrepha</i> spp. fruit flies and Medfly not required if fruit is grown in a fruit fly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
Bolivia	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	fruit.
Chile	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in a Medfly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)

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Country local-ity	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
	Avocado	<i>Persea americana</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in a Medfly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i> , <i>P. cerasus</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in a Medfly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
Chile	Lemon	<i>Citrus limon</i>	Fruit.
	Lime	<i>Citrus aurantifolia</i> and <i>C. latifolia</i> ..	fruit.
	Mountain pa-paya.	<i>Carica pubescens</i> (=C. <i>candamarcensis</i>).	fruit (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not re-quired if fruit is grown in Medfly free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Passion fruit	<i>Passiflora</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Fruit. (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not required if fruit is grown in a Medfly-free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
	Sandpear	<i>Pyrus pyrifolia</i>	fruit (Treatment for Mediterranean fruit fly (Medfly) not re-quired if fruit is grown in Medfly free area (see § 319.56–2(j)).)
China	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit or cluster. (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL.")
	Longan	<i>Dimocarpus longan</i>	Fruit or cluster
Colombia	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Cape goose-berry.	<i>Physalis peruviana</i>	Fruit.
	Yellow pitaya	<i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i>	Fruit.
Dominican Republic.	Pigeon peas	<i>Cajanus cajan</i>	Pod or shelled (Treatment not required for pigeon peas (in the pod or fresh shelled) imported into Puerto Rico.)
Ecuador	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	fruit.
El Salvador ...	Green bean ..	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i>	Pod or shelled.
Greece	Kiwi	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	fruit.
	Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	fruit.
Guatemala	Tuna	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	fruit.
Guyana	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	fruit.
Honduras	Hyacinth bean.	<i>Lablab purpureus</i>	Pod or shelled.
	Yard long bean.	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> , subsp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> .	Pod or shelled
India	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit or cluster (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL.")
Israel	Lettuce	<i>Lactuca sativa</i>	leaf (Treatment for leafminers, thrips, and <i>Sminthuris viridis</i> not required if the lettuce si imported in accordance with § 319.56–2u(a)).
	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit or cluster. (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL.")
	Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	fruit.
	Pummelo	<i>Citrus grandis</i>	fruit.
	Tuna	<i>Opuntia</i> spp.	Fruit.
Italy	Kiwi	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Fruit.
Jordan	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	fruit.
	Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	fruit.
	Persimmon ..	<i>Diospyros</i> spp.	fruit.
Lebanon	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	fruit.
Mexico	Carambola ..	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	Fruit.
	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	fruit.
	Grapefruit	<i>Citrus paradisi</i>	fruit.
	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Fruit. (Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the national plant protection organization of Mexico stating: "These mangoes were treated in accordance with the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual," unless fruit was grown in a fruit fly-free area listed in § 319.56–2(h).)
	Orange	<i>Citrus sinensis</i>	fruit.
	Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	fruit.
Nicaragua	Broad bean ..	<i>Vicia faba</i>	Pod or shelled.
	Green bean ..	<i>Phaseolus</i> spp.	Pod or shelled.
	Mung bean ..	<i>Vigna radiata</i>	Pod or shelled.
	Yard-long-bean.	<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>	Pod.
Panama	Bean, green and lima.	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> and <i>P. lunatus</i>	pod.

Country local-ity	Common name	Botanical name	Plant part(s)
Peru	Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.	fruit.
Republic of South Africa.	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	Fruit.
Spain	Grape	<i>Vitis</i> spp.	Fruit.
	Kiwi	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	Fruit.
	Lettuce	<i>Lactuca</i> spp.	Above ground parts, commercial shipments only.
	Persimmon ...	<i>Diospyros khaki</i>	Fruit.
Taiwan	Carambola ...	<i>Averrhoa carambola</i>	fruit.
	Litchi	<i>Litchi chinensis</i>	Fruit or cluster. (Prohibited entry into Florida due to litchi rust mite. Cartons in which litchi are packed must be stamped "Not for importation into or distribution in FL.")
Thailand	Mango	<i>Mangifera indica</i>	fruit.
Uruguay	Asparagus ...	<i>Asparagus officinalis</i>	shoot.
Zimbabwe	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	fruit.
	Apple	<i>Malus domestica</i>	fruit.
	Apricot	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i>	fruit.
	Kiwi	<i>Actinidia deliciosa</i>	fruit.
	Nectarine	<i>Prunus persica</i>	fruit.
	Peach	<i>Prunus persica</i>	fruit.
	Pear	<i>Pyrus communis</i>	fruit.
	Plum	<i>Prunus domestica</i>	fruit.

(b) If treatment has not been completed before the fruits and vegetables arrive in the United States, fruits and vegetables listed in the table in this section and requiring treatment for fruit flies may arrive in the United States only at a port listed in § 319.56–2d(b)(1) of this subpart.

[57 FR 54491, Nov. 19, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 69181, Dec. 30, 1993; 59 FR 40796, Aug. 10, 1994; 59 FR 43712, Aug. 25, 1994; 60 FR 6958, Feb. 6, 1995; 60 FR 14209, Mar. 16, 1995; 60 FR 50385, Sept. 29, 1995; 61 FR 47667, Sept. 10, 1996; 62 FR 597, Jan. 6, 1997; 66 FR 45161, Aug. 28, 2001; 67 FR 8180, Feb. 22, 2002; 67 FR 65029, Oct. 23, 2002; 68 FR 2684, Jan. 21, 2003; 68 FR 6544, Feb. 7, 2003; 68 FR 37920, June 25, 2003; 70 FR 33326, June 7, 2005; 70 FR 72891, Dec. 8, 2005; 71 FR 75657, Dec. 18, 2006]

§ 319.56–2y Conditions governing the entry of melon and watermelon from certain countries in South America.

(a) *Cantaloupe and watermelon from Ecuador.* Cantaloupe (*Cucumis melo*) and watermelon (fruit) (*Citrullus lanatus*) may be imported into the United States from Ecuador only in accordance with this paragraph and all other applicable requirements of this subpart:

(1) The cantaloupe or watermelon may be imported in commercial shipments only.

(2) The cantaloupe or watermelon must have been grown in an area where trapping for the South American

cucurbit fly (*Anastrepha grandis*) has been conducted for at least the previous 12 months by the national plant protection organization (NPPO) of Ecuador, under the direction of APHIS, with no findings of the pest.⁷

(3) The following area meets the requirements of paragraph (a)(2) of this section: The area within 5 kilometers of either side of the following roads:

(i) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road north through Nobol, Palestina, and Balzar to Velasco-Ibarra (Empalme);

(ii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road south through El 26, Puerto Inca, Naranjal, and Camilo Ponce to Enriquez;

(iii) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road east through Palestina to Vines;

(iv) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west through Piedrahita (Novol) to Pedro Carbo; or

(v) Beginning in Guayaquil, the road west through Progreso, Engunga, Tugaduaaja, and Zapotal to El Azucar.

(4) The cantaloupe or watermelon may not be moved into Alabama, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Florida, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Texas, and the

⁷Information on the trapping program may be obtained by writing to the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, International Services, Stop 3432, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–3432.